

Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,136.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1799.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

This Day is Published,
By T. Cadell, jun. and W. Davies in the Strand, London; and
MATHER and MILLER, Parliament Square, Edinburgh.
Price Five Shillings in Boards.
F A B L E S,
BY
THE DUKE OF NIVERNIS,
Translated into English Verse.

THE CHEAPEST COLLECTION OF VIEWS IN SCOT-
LAND EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

This Day is Published,
By J. SYMINGTON, at the English and French Circulating
Library, Parliament Square, Edinburgh.
THE SCOTS COPPERPLATE MAGAZINE,
NUMBER I.—Price only 1s. 6d.
To be continued monthly.

Consisting of
Picturesque Views in Scotland, elegantly engraved by the best
Artists, and accompanied with descriptions.

No. I. contains the following Views:
1. Aqueduct Bridge over the river Kelvin—2. Luss, or Roscoe,
the seat of Sir James Colquhoun, Bart.—3. Cathedral
Church and Royal Infirmary of Glasgow—4. Dalhousie
Castle, the seat of the Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie.

Sold also by Longman and Rees, London—Brash and Reid,
D. Niven, and J. Murdoch, Glasgow—A. Brown, and Angus
and Son, Aberdeen—G. Milne, Dundee—Young and Imray, In-
verness—T. Hill, Perth—W. Boyd, Dumfries—W. Reid, Leith
—J. Forman, Stirling—G. Elliot, Kelso—Crichton and Co.
Paisley—W. Watson, and R. Barr, Greenock—and A. Neil,
Haddington.

This Day is received per Mail Coach at
J. SYMINGTON'S,
Mr SHERIDAN's Copy of PIZARRO, as it is now perform-
ing at the Theatre-Royal, Drury Lane.

ESTIMATES WANTED.

As the Old Wall on the South Side of the Ground belong-
ing to the Charity Work-house is to be taken down,
and a PARAPET and RAIL erected in its place, those willing
to contract for the same, will, on or before the 20th inst. give
in sealed proposals at the office of Mr Richardson, Kirk-treasur-
er, within the Exchange.

For particular information, apply to William Sibbald, super-
intendent of public works, at his house, No. 18. Mid Rose
Street.

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED POUNDS
WANTED.

WANTED at Lanmas near, Abool, upon a transfer of an
undoubted heritable security, over an estate within
30 miles of Edinburgh, rented at nearly 1000l. per annum.
Collateral security will be given for the punctual payment
of the interest annually in Edinburgh.
Enquire at James Stormonth, writer, No. 28. North Hanover
Street.

RUN AWAY.

On the 16th instant, from the Ship DONOVANS of Newcastle,
John Bunton Master.

HUGH BURN of Aberlady, East Lothian, Scotland, a-
bout 18 years of age, stout made, about five feet three
inches high, rather marked with small pox, dark brown hair,
which he wore loose; had on when he went away a sailor's
dress.

Whoever will apprehend and bring the said apprentice to
Richard Colclister of Gateshead, shall receive a reward of Two
Guineas, over and above all reasonable expenses; and who-
ever harbours the said apprentice after this public notice, shall
be prosecuted. And if the said apprentice will voluntarily re-
turn to his master he will be kindly received.
Newcastle upon Tyne, 21st June 1799.

MURDER.

WHEREAS, on the 14th day of last month, Amelia Blair,
spouse to Donald Macintyre, at Lochgilphead, in the
county of Argyll, was assaulted by DUNCAN MACBRAYNE,
son to — Macbrayne, at Monymay, in the said county, and
she being in a state of pregnancy at the time, was on the 19th
day of the same month, delivered of two male children, one of
them still born, and the other having a mortification on its
body, and died herself on the morning of the following day;
and whereas there is reason to apprehend, that her own death,
as well as that of one of her children, and the mortification on
the body of the other, was occasioned by the assault made upon
her by the said Duncan Macbrayne, who has since absconded:
These are increasing the public, and in particular all masters
of vessels in sea port towns, to be on their guard in case a per-
son answering the said Duncan Macbrayne's description shall
appear, and to take proper measures for securing his person,
and give information regarding him to Duncan Paterson, pro-
curator fiscal of the said county of Argyll.

The said Duncan Macbrayne is about 28 years of age, five
feet six inches high, stout and well made, has light coloured
hair tied behind, grey eyes, and a little freckled in the face.

A MARE FOUND.

About four weeks ago, there was found straying at Quarry-
holme, on the Easter Road to Leith,
A BROWN MARE. Whoever can prove the property
will have her restored upon paying expenses; and if not
claimed before the 12th inst. she will be sold to defray
charges.
Apply to David White, or John Simpson, at Quarryholes.

SALT FISH AND SALT FOR SALE.

To be sold by public auction, at the Warehouse of Ram-
say, Williamson, & Co. Leith, on Thursday the 11th
of July, at 12 o'clock noon,
39 Barrels of SALT FISH—and
A Quantity of FOREIGN SALT.

Being the cargo of the fishing vessel, the Stadt Arrundahl,
prize to his Majesty's sloop of war Victor, John Rennie, Esq.
Commander.

RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, & CO. Agents.

TOBACCO FOR SALE.

To be sold by public auction, within William Mudie's Auction
Room, opposite the Exchange, on Friday the 19th current,
at eleven o'clock forenoon,
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE HOGSHEADS
OF PRIME GEORGIA TOBACCO. To be put up in
such lots as may be most agreeable to the purchasers.

The Samples and conditions of Sale to be seen at our Count-
ing-house three days previous to that of the sale, on the morn-
ing of which the samples will be removed to the Auction
Room.

The whole of this Parcel of Tobacco (equal to any James
River) was carefully selected by the shippers, and particularly
intended for this market, which being to be sold without re-
serve, makes it an object worthy the attention of manufac-
turers and dealers.
ARCHD. CAMPBELL & CO.
Glasgow, July 2, 1799.

FRENCH PRIVATEER FOR SALE.

To be sold by public auction, at the Office of Ramsay, Wil-
lamson, & Co. Leith, on Thursday the 11th July current,
at twelve o'clock noon,
The French Lugger Privateer,
LE RUSE, of 14 Guns,
And her Rigging, Sails, and Stores.
Taken in the North Sea by his Majesty's sloop
of war Kite, Charles Lydiard, Esq. Commander.
RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, & CO. Agents.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

The Union Shipping Company's Award Steam,
LEITH PACKET,
WILLIAM SCOTT Master,
Will take in goods till Saturday evening,
and sail on Sunday at five o'clock.
Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, July 2, 1799.

IRISH STATE-LOTTERY.
Begins Drawing on TUESDAY the 23d July 1799.
THE ORIGINAL TICKETS AND SHARES.
In Halfpence, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths,
Are Sold and Registered, in variety of Numbers.

SCOTT, SMITH, STEIN, & CO.
ROYAL EXCHANGE, EDINBURGH.

Where, in the TWENTY-ONE preceding STATE-LOTTERIES,
Many of the Capital Prizes have been sold.

SCHEME.

No of Prizes.	Value.	Tot. Val.
3 of £10,000	£30,000	£30,000
3 — 5,000	15,000	45,000
4 — 2,000	8,000	53,000
5 — 1,000	5,000	58,000
10 — 500	5,000	63,000
30 — 100	3,000	66,000
60 — 50	3,000	69,000
8,000 — 10	80,000	

Registering 6d. each number.

Correct Numerical and Re-
gister Books kept, and Ad-
venturers duly informed of
their success.

The PATENT LISTS of
each day's drawing of the
present and preceding Lot-
teries will continue to be
kept open for the inspection
of the Public, and all Lottery
Business punctually transac-
ted.

Part of the above Capitals will be determined as follows, viz:

The First drawn Ticket on the 19th day	£1,000
The First drawn Ticket on the 23rd day	5,000
The First drawn Ticket on the 27th day	10,000

All Prizes sold at this Office will be paid at current value as
soon as drawn.

Correspondents at a distance remitting cash, or bills at a
short date, may be supplied on the same terms as if personally
present.—Letters, post paid, duly answered.—Schemes gratis.

N.B.—The Holders of Prizes sold at this Office, in former
Lotteries, will receive the value upon sending their tickets.
Insurances on Shipping, Merchandise, and Lives, done
as usual.

TWENTY-THIRD OF THE PRESENT MONTH,
JULY.

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY BEGINS DRAWING.

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.	Value.	Total Value.
3 of £10,000	£30,000	£30,000
3 — 5,000	15,000	45,000
4 — 2,000	8,000	53,000
5 — 1,000	5,000	58,000
10 — 500	5,000	63,000
30 — 100	3,000	66,000
60 — 50	3,000	69,000
8,000 — 10	80,000	

Part of the capital prizes will be determined as under, viz:

First-drawn ticket 1000	£1,000
Do. 21st day 5000	5,000
Do. 23rd day 10000	10,000

TICKETS AND SHARES
Are now selling at every
Licensed Office, and the pri-
ces will be paid as usual on
demand.

Persons in the country re-
mitting Post-Office orders,
cash by the mail or stage-
coachmen, to any Lottery Of-
fice of credit, will have tickets
or shares sent them on the same
terms as if personally present.

Last Year Irish Tickets rose to upwards of Eight Guineas,
with a rebellion and foreign enemy in that kingdom. Tranquillity
is now restored, and the demand for Tickets and Shares greater
than in any former Lottery, of course they must rise considerably
above the former rate, which is now, JULY 1,
Tickets—£ 3 3 0
Half — 1 4 6 0 Eighth — 1 1 2 6
Fourth — 2 4 0 Sixteenth — 0 11 6

TEETH.

MR LAW, DENTIST IN ORDINARY TO HIS
ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c.

TAKES leave most respectfully to acquaint the Nobility,
Gentry, and the Public in general, That he has moved
from his late apartments in Prince's Street, to his house,
No. 4. ROSE COURT, NEW TOWN, EDINBURGH.

The distinguished preference with which he has been hon-
oured, and the very flattering approbation he has hitherto
received, joined to the daily increase of his business, has now
determined him to fix his future residence in the city of Edin-
burgh, where he continues to practise his profession of a
DENTIST, in the most unlimited sense of the word. He places
from a single Tooth, to that of a whole Set. Not merely to
have the semblance of nature, but so as to become useful in
Mastication, and the desirable faculty of speech. He also
undertakes from a long experience of practice, to cure every
other disorder incident to the Mouth, &c. and rests his future
success and reputation on the candour of an impartial public,
in the full confidence of hope, that, although almost an entire
stranger in the Capital, modest merit will not go unnoticed
by the liberal discernment of a generous nation.

Entry, East Side of ST ANDREW'S CHURCH
George's Street, or by Thistle Street.

A MESSENGER SUSPENDED.

THAT upon the petition and complaint at the instance of
Robert Jack, factor loci tutoris to James Jack, grandson
to the deceased William Jack, smith in Crossgirth, &c. to the
Lord Lyon Depute, his Lordship, upon advising the said peti-
tion and complaint, with the answers for GEORGE SOM-
MERS, Messenger in Lanark, and his cautioner, with replies,
did inter alia, find the said George Sommers guilty of negli-
gence in the exercise of his duty as a Messenger, and therefore
suspends him from his office for the space of six months, from
and after the 1st August next, and orders the said complain-
ers to publish this part of the interlocutor in the Caledonian
Mercury, and the Edinburgh Evening Courant, at the expense
of said George Sommers. That agreeable to the above deci-
sion, this intimation is given to the public.
June 17, 1799.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
BY AUCTION.

There will be sold by public auction, on Friday the 5th day
of July, in a Lodging, No. 28, North Frederick Street, west side,
A NEAT and Clean Assortment of Dining-room, Draw-
ing-room, Bed-room, and Kitchen Furniture, with
Cupboard Articles; and particularly a set of Table Coloured
China. Several Fine Mirrors of first quality and large di-
mensions.
Sale to begin each day at 11 o'clock, and to continue till
all is sold off.
DALGLISH & FORREST.

THEATRE ROYAL, EDINBURGH, AND
THEATRE OF GLASGOW.

To be sold by public auction, by the trustees on Mr Jackson's
sequestered estate, on Wednesday the 10th day of July
current, within John's Coffee-house, in Edinburgh, between the
hours of one and two o'clock afternoon.

THE THEATRE ROYAL of Edinburgh, and THEATRE
of Glasgow, with the Wardrobe, Scenery, Machinery,
and Whole Appurtenances thereto belonging, with Mr Jack-
son's right and interest in the Royal Patent for performing
plays in Edinburgh, as at present rented by Stephen Kemble,
for payment of 925l. Sterling yearly to the trustees, and
200l. Sterling yearly to the former lessee. To be exposed in one
lot, at the sum of 8000l. Sterling, besides being burdened with
payment of the interest of 25 shares of 100l. each, raised by
Mr Ross the first Patentee, for defraying the expense of the
building, 25 of which shares bear 3 per cent. interest, with
free admission to all performances; and three are at 5 per cent.
interest, without any such admission.

Persons wanting further information, may apply to Robert
Playfair, writer, Brodie's Buildings, Canongate, Edinburgh,
one of the trustees, in whose hands are the title deeds, and
articles of roup, copies of which are also in the hands of Alex-
ander Mundell, Esq. solicitor, No. 1, Robert Street, Adelphi,
London.

TO THE PUBLIC.
The following Answer from the Society for Propagating the
Gospel at Home, to the Pastoral Admonition of the Church
of Scotland, appeared in the Caledonian Mercury on the 15th
of June last, and is now repeated.

Edinburgh, June 14.

THE SOCIETY for PROPAGATING the GOSPEL at HOME
beg leave to refer to an account of their proceedings,
from their Commencement, Dec. 25, 1797, to May 15, 1799,
lately published, and sold by J. Ogle, Edinburgh, M. Ogle,
Glasgow, and R. Ogle, London; and by all the booksellers, as
a vindication from the charges which have been brought a-
gainst them, and the persons in their service, by the General
Assembly of the Church of Scotland, met at Edinburgh, June
3, 1799, in a Pastoral Admonition, unanimously approved of
and adopted by them, addressed to all the people, and appoint-
ed to be read from all the pulpits of the National Church.—The
Society have, from the beginning, publicly avowed, and now
avow, their sole object to be the revival of declining religion a-
mong their countrymen, and to follow out that object, by
means which they conceive to be warranted by the Word of
God, and not in the least contrary to the laws of the country.

The Society positively deny, that any connection, as is alleged,
or at least insinuated in the Assembly's paper, has ever existed
between them and Infidels, whether at home or abroad, or
"between their schools and any meetings of a suspicious or
illegal nature." They deny, that they have ever committed
the religious instructions of youth to persons that are ignorant
of the principles of Christianity, or "disaffected to Govern-
ment," that they have ever "professed intimacy to the Eccle-
siastical Establishment," or "given reason to suspect that they
are no friends to our Civil Constitution."—In short, they deny
all and every one of the accusations brought against them in
the Assembly's Pastoral Admonition, which are altogether
founded on misrepresentation; nor can a single fact be pro-
duced which will justify their assertions.

The above pamphlet, which was published before that admonition made its appearance,
and of course without any view to it, will show, that the So-
ciety have no secrets; that their original design and commit-
ment, with their letter of instructions to the persons in their
service, have long since been laid before the public; that they
"declare war against no party," that no person employed by
them has, with their knowledge, far less with their approba-
tion, "attacked the Ecclesiastical Establishment of the coun-
try;" that no "artful and designing men" have it in their
power, among them, to "lead astray worthy, well-meaning
people;" that they have never used their liberty as a cloak
of maliciousness, or a cover for secret "democracy and anarchy,"
but are friends to the Constitution, the peace, and the welfare
of the country, and have avowed and proved their principles
to be those of quietness and submission to the laws, fearing
God, and honouring the King.

N.B.—The books of the Society are at all times open to in-
spection. Copies of all the pamphlets circulated by the Socie-
ty, which are solely of a religious nature, may be seen, by ap-
plying to the Secretary.

By order of the Society,
JOHN RITCHIE, Sec.

Extract from the above Pamphlet, p. 92.

At their outset, the Society were aware that their designs might
be misinterpreted. In this country, their object was in a great
measure new; and they laid their account to meet with opposi-
tion. The best refutation, however, of ill-founded calumny is
the simple statement of facts. This, they presume, is fully done
in the present pamphlet; and they willingly leave it to speak for
itself. From it the Public will judge whether there be any founda-
tion for the imputations which have been thrown out, that
their measures are hostile to the Government of their country.
The principles of those sent out from the Society are fully in-
vestigated. They are known to be men who are "subject to the
powers that be," not only for wrath, but for conscience sake; and
they are strictly enjoined to avoid, entirely speaking on politics,
either in public or in private. In no instance has any sent from
the Society been found transgressing this rule. Were they to do
so, their connection with them would be immediately dissolved.
On the other hand, the Society are happy to state, that instances
have come to their knowledge, of some persons who formerly
suffered from religious persecution, being converted of their error,
by having their attention led to the Gospel of Christ; an effect
which must always follow, when the consciences of men are a-
wakened to a concern for their souls.

Such of the Society's Catchpicks as have not taken the
oaths to Government, they have ordered immediately to repair to
the nearest Magistrate, in order to take them.

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF SUPPLY OF THE COUNTY
OF FIFE.

GENTLEMEN,

I VERY much regret being under the necessity of thus pub-
licly addressing you. I cannot pretend to say when there
may be a vacancy in the office of Collector of the Cess for this
county, by resignation; but, finding that a gentleman had been
soliciting votes for some time past, with the knowledge and
concurrence of the present Collector, I determined publicly to
offer myself a candidate in the event of a vacancy, and when
that occurs, I shall trust for support to the votes which have
been so very liberally and so generally promised me, and to
any other friends I may make during the interval. I have the
honour to be with respect, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,
LATHALLAN, June 27. JNO. LUMSDAINE.

Office of Commercial Commissioners for the City of Edinburgh and
the Liberties.

North East Corner of the Royal Exchange—13th June, 1799.

ATTENDANCE will continue to be given at this Office,
every lawful day, between the hours of One and Four,
(with exception of Saturday) for receiving sealed statements of
INCOME from those engaged in trade or manufacture, or
from public bodies, &c. within the City or County of Edin-
burgh, who incline to take the option of being assessed by these
Commissioners, in terms of law.

As at the time such statements are delivered, certificates are
given by the Commissioners, or their Secretary, containing
private marks by which the assessments are afterwards to be
made, they think it their duty to recommend the statements of
Income to be brought here by the persons interested, or to be
sent by a confidential clerk.

By order of the Commercial Commissioners,
WILLIAM INGLIS, Sec.

TO BE LET.

For such a number of years as may be agreed upon, and en-
tered to at Whitunday next 1800.

THE LANDS of PIRN, in the county of Mid-Lothian,
and parish of Stow, 21 miles south from Edinburgh, u-
pon the great road to Carlisle.

The farm consists of upwards of ONE HUNDRED SCOTS A-
cres, of a very fine dry soil.

The house is fit to accommodate a large family, with good
offices, garden, &c.

Offers will be given in to Mr Tait, the proprietor, at Smac-
ton, by Musselburgh; and Mr Brown at Bankhouse, or Mr
Usher at Pirn, will show the grounds.

PORT-SETON HOUSE IN EAST-LOTHIAN TO LET.

To be LET, unfurnished, for four or more years as can be a-
greed upon, and entered to immediately.

The said HOUSE of PORT-SETON, consisting of a large
kitchen, with a water-pipe and scullery, housekeeper's
room and lobby off the same, dining-room and drawing-room,
with closets of both, four bed-rooms, and closets of the same,
one of which is a bed-closet, garrets fitted up with beds for
servants, a large cellar fitted up with cisterns, milk-house,
hen-house, washing-house, coach-house, and stable with hay
loft and byre—Also about 3 moods of ground round the house,
well inclosed with stone and lime dyke. The tenant to pay all
the taxes.

The house lies about nine miles from Edinburgh, about
seven from Haddington, one from Traquair, and one from
Prestonpans; from which last town a stage coach goes to Edin-
burgh, and returns every lawful day, and there are good har-
kets in the immediate neighbourhood of the place.

The tenant may be accommodated with one or two grass
parks contiguous to the house.

Also to be LET for four or more years,
THE HARBOUR-DUES of Port-Seton.

For further particulars apply to James Mitchell, factor to the
Earl of Wemyss, at Haddington.

INCOME ACT.

CITY & ROYALTY OF EDINBURGH INCOME TAX
OFFICE, No. 7, South Bridge Street, 24th June 1799.

THE ASSESSOR having completed the delivery of the
Notices in terms of the Act of Parliament, to the House-
holders within the City and Royalty of Edinburgh, the Com-
missioners will give attendance at this Office, every Monday,
Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 10 o'clock noon, to 3
o'clock afternoon, till further notice, for carrying the purposes
of the Act into execution.

Being informed that sundry persons, founding upon a mis-
taken idea, have supposed that from the amount of their in-
come, they are entitled to deduct the rent of their dwelling-
house, and maintenance of their family, holding the overplus
to be the sum liable in assessment, the Commissioners find it
necessary to give notice, that no such deductions are allowed
by the Act of Parliament, and that such persons as have already
made the return of their income, formed upon these erro-
neous principles, may have it in their power to correct the
mistake, they are desired to call at this Office, during the
hours of the Commissioners' attendance.

The Commissioners further beg leave to call the attention
of persons liable in the income tax, to the following particulars,
with respect to which, there is reason to believe, that a misre-
presentation has taken place.

1st. With regard to the Assessed Taxes, it is only the single
rate, or annual duty, that was paid before the date of the
Act of 1790, and not the sum called the Aid and Contribu-
tion Act, that is allowed to be deducted from the amount of
income, and not the triple assessment.

2d. That the sum paid last year as a Voluntary Contribution
for carrying on the war, is not to be deducted from the in-
come of the person who contributed the same.

3d. That the expense of children at public Schools, or Uni-
versities, or boarded with private Teachers, is not a deduction
warranted by law, these children being considered as forming
a part of the family, and no other allowance is to be given
for them, than the rate of per centage upon the sum to be as-
sessed, according to the number of children, as fixed by the
act.

The Commissioners of the County, having published in the
different newspapers, the particular deductions allowed in the
act, it is necessary that every person peruse and consider the
same before returning the statement of income, agreeable to
one or other of the forms in the notice delivered by the as-
sessor.

By order of the Commissioners,
JOHN GRAY, Clerk.

PERTHSHIRE—INCOME TAX.

WE the Commissioners named for the County of Perth,
under the Income Act, hereby intimate, That instruc-
tions have been issued to the Assessors, Inspectors, and Sur-
veyors of this country, to give notice to all Householders, to
deliver in lists, containing the proper name of every lodger, in-
mate, and other persons resident in their dwelling-houses; and
also to every person in the receipt of income as trustee, agent,
receiver, guardian, tutor, or committee; or in any other char-
acter, the like lists, with the exceptions from those lists of
those whose incomes are under 60l. a year.

The Commissioners further give notice, that all such per-
sons are required to deliver in a statement in writing of the
sum which, for themselves, or as acting for others in the char-
acters above described, they mean to pay as their contribution,
according to the notices to be left, not being less than one
tenth part of their annual income, if the sum shall amount to
200l. a year; and if less according to the proportions in the
table annexed to the said notices: which lists and statements,
signed by themselves, may be delivered, sealed or open, to the
respective assessors and inspectors, or to James Paton, Sheriff-
clerk of Perthshire, the clerk to the Commissioners, at his of-
fice in Perth; by all these living within the district of Perth,
and by all those living in the district of Dunblane, to Mr John
Colclister, at his office in Dunblane.

Trustees or persons acting for others, as they may not have
the charge, or be in the receipt of the whole income of such
other persons, will have to make a return of the income of the
persons for whom they act, even tho' it should be under 60l.
a year.

The Commissioners further give information, that such re-
turns of statements must be made within 14 days after notices
are left; and even in cases where notices are not left, (which
unavoidably must happen) proclamation made at the parish-
church doors, is held equivalent to notices; and every person
failing to make a return will incur a penalty of 20l.

In the notices left, persons interested will please observe,
that Nos. 6, 7, & 8. are applicable to all persons as individuals,
partners, or in companies. When they act in other capacities,
the remaining numbers will direct them in their return.

And whereas a mistaken idea has been adopted by some
persons, that they are entitled to deduct from their chargeable
income, the sum formerly paid by them as a voluntary con-
tribution to Government, and the triple or other assessment,
paid for 14 months by the act called the Aid and Contribution
Act, notice is hereby given, that neither of these deductions
are allowed by the Income Act; but the only assessed taxes
which can be deducted, are those leviable by the act 38. Geo.
III. c. 40 & 41. commonly called the Old Assessed Taxes, and
which are still laid on for the current year.

Neither can any person, as has been erroneously supposed
by some, deduct his house rent from his income; the rent of
his house being only a part of his expenditure; and no per-
son having a right to deduct any part of his expense from his
chargeable income. On the contrary, by the Income Act every
owner of a house, is bound to charge himself with the esti-
mated rent of that house, as a part of his income, in making his
return to the Commissioners.

Farmers will observe, that when they make their returns,
not according to the rents of their farms, but according to
their profits, they are not entitled to deduct any of the ex-
penses of their living; for every person whose income amounts
to 60l. per annum, is liable by the act to pay a proportion of
that income to Government, whatever his expenses of living
may be.

Mungo Murray, of Lintrone,
Alexander Murray, of Dundee,
Alexander Murray, of Ayrton,
James Patterson, of Carpow

WAR-OFFICE—June 29.
His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Major Generals
Edmund Fanning, Duncan Drummond,
William Gardner, William Spry,
Henry Johnson, Charles Eustace,
Hon. Henry Edward Fox, Francis Edward Gwyn,
John W. T. Watson, Robert Mores,
James Lumsdaine, Francis Lord Heathfield,
Lowther Pennington, Tho. Slaughter Stanwin, and
Philip Goldsworthy, Sir James Pulteney, Bart.

INVALEIDS.
George Leslie, late a Lieutenant in the 9th foot, to be Ensign in Captain Figg's Independent Company of Invalids at Sheerness, vice Harrington, promoted.

GARRISONS.
Major-General John Whitehead to be Lieutenant Governor of the Garrison of Portsmouth, vice Murray, who resigns.
Captain Haylett Framingham, of the Royal Artillery, to be Governor of the Fort of Fornelles, in the island of Minorca.

HOSPITAL STAFF.
Surgeon Theodore Gordon to be Assistant-Inspector of Hospitals in the Leeward Islands, vice Roberts, whose appointment does not take place.
Surgeon Gabriel Rice Redmond, from the 28th foot, to be Garrison Surgeon in Minorca.
James Metiver, Surgeon to the forces, to be Garrison Surgeon of the island of Trinidad.

TO BE LIEUTENANT GENERALS in the army.
Colonel John Stuart's Regiment of Foot.
To be Lieutenant—Lieutenant A. M. Cunningham, from the 42d foot. Ensign George Friend, from the 48th foot. Ensign Henry Capadoc, from the 28th foot. Ensign James Hutton, from the 28th foot. Ensign William Wainwright, from the 58th foot. Ensign Lorne Ferrier, from the 42d foot. Lieutenant Baron de Montfort, from the corps of French Engineers. Lieutenant Baron de Schudi, from the regiment De Rolle. Lieutenant De Sade, from the regiment of Dillon. Lieutenant De Vargier, from the regiment of Mortemart. Ensign Ivois, from the regiment De Rolle. Ensign — Ivois, from the regiment De Rolle. Ensign Francis Zehender, Ensign John Dejean.

TO BE ENSIGNS. — Pierpont, vice McCrohon. — Long, vice Zehender. — Henry Shea, vice Dejean. — William Toole, vice Muller, promoted in Major-Gen. Villet's regiment.

TO BE QUARTER-MASTER-SERJEANT. — Nicholas Belair, from the 5th foot.

TO BE SURGEON-HOSPITAL-MATE. — Allan.

TO BE ASSISTANT-SURGEON-HOSPITAL-MATE. — Diggan.

HOSPITAL-MATE. — De Paris.

A Regiment of Fencible Infantry.
The Right Hon. Alexander Lord Macdonald to be Colonel. Matthew M'Alister, Esq. late Major of the Glenary Fencibles, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain John Macdonald, from the Royal Edinburgh Volunteer Artillery, to be Major.

TO BE CAPTAINS. — Alexander Macdonald, Esq. Lieutenant Allan Campbell, from half-pay. Captain Ewen Macdonald, from the North Uist Volunteers. Alexander M'Leod, Esq. Donald Macdonald, Esq. — Lieutenant — Fotheringham, from the Royal Tyl Re-cibles. Murdoch M'Leod, Esq.

TO BE CAPTAIN LIEUTENANTS. — Kenneth Campbell, Esq.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS. — John Macdonald, George Mitchell, John Macdonald, Neil M'Kinnon, James Watson, Malcolm M'Lean, Lieutenant John M'Leod, from the North Uist Volunteers; Lieutenant Alexander Macdonald, from the 1st battalion 4th fencibles; Donald M'Leod, Norman M'Lean, and John Nicolson.

TO BE ENSIGNS. — John Campbell, Donald Macdonald, Patrick Macintyre, William Kennedy, John Gardner, Peter M'Curran, Malcolm Macdonald, and Colin Macdonald.

TO BE ADJUTANT. — Alexander Macdonald.

TO BE QUARTER-MASTER. — John Macdonald.

TO BE SURGEON. — John Macdonald.

Edinburgh Royal Highland Regiment of Volunteers.
Lieutenant-Colonel David Dewar to be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, vice Murray, appointed to the command of a regiment of fencible infantry. Major Archibald Campbell to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Dewar. Patrick M'Dougal, Esq. to be Major, vice Campbell. Ensign Richard Lowthian Ross to be Lieutenant, vice Ferrier, who resigns. Sergeant Alexander Ross to be Ensign, vice R. L. Ross.

2d Battalion of the 2d Regiment of the Royal Edinburgh Volunteers.
Ensign — Davidson to be Lieutenant, vice Lindsay, appointed to the Perthshire fencible cavalry. David Cleghorn to be Ensign, vice Davidson. James Simpson to be Ensign, vice M'Murdo, who resigns.

Mid Lothian Gentlemen and Yeomanry Cavalry.
George Thompson to be Cornet, vice Foxard, promoted.

East and West Lothian Fencible Cavalry.
John Sleight to be Cornet, vice Crook, who resigns.

Balcanic Volunteer Infantry.
Captain John Watt, from the Newmill Volunteers, to be Captain, vice Cameron, who exchanges.

Dumfriesshire Volunteers.
Second Lieutenant Olaus M'Leod to be First Lieutenant, vice Alexander M'Leod, who resigns. William M'Leod to be Second Lieutenant, vice Olaus M'Leod.

Mosses Volunteers. — Munro to be Ensign.

Newmill Volunteers.
Captain Alexander Cameron, from the Balcanic Volunteers, to be Captain, vice Watt, who exchanges.

Perthshire Company of Volunteers.
Lieutenant Robert Jardine to be Captain, vice Jamieson, who resigns. Ensign William Cookson to be Lieutenant, vice Jardine. David Craik to be Ensign, vice Cookson.

Urquhart Volunteers.
Alexander Beaton to be Second Lieutenant.

JUNE 29.
FRANCE.
COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED,
28 PRAIRIAL, JUNE 16.

POULAIN GRANDIERE, in the name of several United Commissions, expressed the anxiety of the Commissions with respect to the silence observed by the Directory relative to the Message by which an account was demanded of the internal and external situation of the Republic. He proposed that a Message should be addressed to the Directory, desiring an answer to the preceding one, and that the sitting of the Council should be declared permanent until the answer was made.

It was immediately resolved that the Message should be sent, and that the sitting of the Council should be permanent.

In conformity with the resolution, the Council of Elders also declared its sitting permanent.

At eleven o'clock a Message was received from the Directory, declaring that it was engaged in drawing up an answer to the Message of the 5th of June, which it hoped to send to the Council on the 19th. But it was also added, that in consequence of the late Message of the Council, the Directory had likewise made its sitting permanent, and that the documents demanded should be furnished to-morrow.

Before opposing the demand of adjournment till to-morrow, by observing that a movement against the National Representation was talked of, and that the United Commissions were co-terminous measures which it might be, perhaps, necessary to adopt on the instant. "We must have in this place," he added, "men and arms ready to defend the Republic."

Reasons were by which orders the United Commissions were assailed, and who had enjoined them to prepare the measures to which Briot had alluded. This circumstance recalled a system on a Committee which doubtless nobody wished to see re-established.

BERGASSE LAZARVILLE answered, that the Commissions existed by virtue of the decrees of the Council, and that being engaged in considering new expenses, it was necessary to furnish them with documents.

The Council continued the permanence of its sittings, and the example was followed by the Council of Elders; which, at eleven o'clock, received a resolution of the Council of Five Hundred, declaring the nomination of Citizen Treillard to the place of Member of the Directory unconstitutional and void, as contrary to the 15th article of the Constitution.

The resolution was referred to a Commission of Seven Members.

29 PRAIRIAL, JUNE 17.
The Council formed a list of candidates to be appointed to the seat of Citizen Treillard in the Directory. Among those who had the majority of votes are, Citizens Gohier, formerly Minister of Justice, Charles Lacaze, Ex-ambassador, Moulins, Lefevre, and Dufour, Generals of Division, Abucil, Commissary at Naples &c.

The Directory replied to the Message sent on the 5th by the

Council of Five Hundred, by another Message, which was in substance as follows:—

"Citizens Legislators.—With regard to the external situation of France, the Constitutional duties of the Directory have been executed, and the information required by the Constitution communicated. If we are menaced by new enemies, of whose movements it may be requisite to acquaint you, the necessary communications in that respect will likewise be furnished. As to our military situation, the greatest people have experienced reverses, which have always to them been the signal of more intimate union and victorious exertion. The deep wound in our finances, and the exhausted state of the public treasury, have impeded the display of our force, and the success of our negotiations. The views of the Directory have been solely occupied by two great objects—the army and the finances; and to these objects also ought the Council to determine to concentrate all their efforts. The Directory is preparing the means of completing our armies, of rendering effective the materials which compose their force, and of directing their actions to useful purpose. The picture of the disorders in the interior is afflicting; and the Directory will state to the Legislature measures which it judges necessary. The Directory, however, is assailed by complaints and accusations respecting projects calumniously ascribed to it, and is told of menaces to which it can give no credit, though reported to proceed from the most august source. The Directory gives the lie to those execrable assertions. All its members solemnly protest that they will sooner perish than the Constitution should sustain the smallest injury, or that any menace should be directed against the inviolable security of the authorities which it has established. In expectation of the details to be communicated in a second message, it requests the Council to receive this fraternal effusion with all the frankness and cordiality with which it has been dictated. The enemies of the country are at this moment of difficulty awaiting a result favourable to their iniquitous projects; but it will be remarkable only for the closer junction of the two principal branches of the Republican fasces."

The Message was ordered to be printed, and referred to a Committee.

ARENA acquainted the Council, that within the last 24 hours, several enormous bundles of papers were burning at the Office of Police, which, if examined, would have proved the conspiracy formed against individual and public liberty. His remarks were referred to the same committee.

A letter from Citizen Gohier stated, that he accepted, with gratitude, the place of Director, and promised to fulfil the duties of it with zeal and republicanism.

DIONEFFE (de Liege) exclaimed, that the country was in danger, nor was there ever a more dangerously contrived plot. The modern Cæsars and Marius had made a geographical and royal division of all republics. Were any members of the Directory in connivance with them? Those who are not absolutely strangers to the revolution can have no doubt of it. Ask the Deputies of the United Countries, of that of Liege; they will show you the intrigues of which those countries are the victims. Every thing has been done to deliver them to Austria; the agents of Merlin daily committed the greatest atrocities there. "Yes, Merlin, I accuse you of having made the system of Dumouriez perpetual in those districts. From one end of them to the other your name is written in letters of blood, by the side of that of the Duke of Alva, whose part you are anxious to play. I vote a decree of accusation against Merlin, for I cannot temporize with traitors." This motion was ordered to be printed, and sent to a Committee.

In the afternoon the Legislative Body adopted the following resolution:—

1st, Whoever, either in authority, or as a private individual, shall make any attempt on the safety of the Legislative Body or any of its Members, either by giving an order for that purpose, or by executing it, is placed out of the protection of the law.

At five in the afternoon, a messenger from the Directory was introduced. The message was to this purport:—"Citizens Merlin and Lareveillere have laid on the table of the Directory their resignation of their office as Members of the Directory. The Directory hastens to transmit it to you."

"**BARRAS**, Ex-president of the Directory,"

The resignation of both, which were *verbal* the same, were then read, as follows:—

"Citizens Representatives, when a dreadful schism threatens the country, those who by their continuance in office oppose an obstacle to harmony, or afford a pretence for discord, should hasten to quit their employments. It is this motive, and this alone, which induces me to resign my situation as a Member of the Directory. No personal fear, no hope unworthy of a generous soul has dictated this measure. I remain in the midst of my family ever ready to give an account of my conduct, which is free from reproach, since the motives for it originated in the most ardent affection for the Republic."

POULAIN GRANDIERE required that these resignations be accepted, notice of it given to the Council of Elders, and that the necessary arrangements be made for the election of the new candidates.—Ordered.

30 PRAIRIAL—JUNE 18.
The President announced a motion of order respecting the ill successes of our arms.

The Member who presented it spoke. He required that, in addition to the instructions already given, it should form part of them to examine the state of the armies. "When (said he) I read in the accounts of Ex-minister Scherer, that the number of effective men amounted to 500,000, exclusive of the armies of Egypt and Holland, I cannot help thinking that the nation has been deceived, and that a system of treason really did exist; and that the Government contained men who were either very guilty or very incapable. The Directory have, no doubt, been deceived in attributing the ill successes of our armies to the ruin of our finances. This cause neither impeded the valour nor the strength of our troops, and did not hinder those in the interior from being sent to the frontiers." He concluded by "requiring a message to be sent to the Directory, desiring an exact return of men, provisions, ammunition, &c."—The Council referred it to the Joint Commissions.

BERTRAND DU CALVADES, rose on a motion of order.—"I also desire to recal your attention to the message of the Directory, which states, that the cause of our calamities is the deficit; that the want of harmony among the constitutional powers has reanimated the coalition, and it invites you to bind again the ties which should unite the first constituted authorities. Here, then, is the Legislative Body denounced by the Directory. Has there ever been a more flagrant breach of good faith? You have granted even more than what was required, and you are accused of having left the public treasure in a state of stagnation. You continually denounced all persons guilty of dissipation, but you were not attended to, and you are now accused of having refused the necessary funds. In the single arsenal of Paris, no less than 36,000 muskets were sold for a livre each, which were worth 20, and yet you are accused of having left our troops without arms. Tremble, Directorial Triumvir, I am about to describe some of your faults, which by others would be called crimes! You continued Scherer in his office of Minister—he who was the most shameless peculator that ever existed; and when he was proscribed by the public indignation, you sent him to lead our troops to be butchered by the Russians and Austrians. Yet, displaced in more than 40 departments, by the means of the Minister of the interior, the best Republicans as the partisans of Robespierre, while they had actually been his victims. It is thus by morally assassinating the Republicans you devoted them to the poignards of the Royalists; you revived the hopes of the latter, and infused more strength into the enemy than he would have found in his bayonet. And yet you dare speak of an union between the Representatives of the people and you! Your duty was to have made a confession of your faults—An union!—What have you done to regain the confidence of the people? Have you restored a single Republican to his constitutional situation? Have you prosecuted a single dissipated? Have you not rather protected them?—Reflect but for a moment, and consider whether you can continue to preserve your offices.—I cannot conclude these observations without refuting a perfidious insinuation which ill disposed persons are studious to propagate. They seek to disseminate anxiety and suspicion in the Council, by stating that it is in agitation to repeal the law of the 22d Floréal, May 11, and to suppress 42 members of the Legislative Body. No!—The law of the 22d Floréal, May 11, shall not be repealed, the Legislative Body will preserve its integrity. I attack it by the Constitution, by the Republic, by you Representatives of the people, and by the French people."

"Yes, yes!" was resounded from all parts.

"I demand that my observations be referred to the United Commissions."

BERTRAND (de la Meurthe) said, "You are now held up to the people, and to posterity. The Directory accuses you, and you accuse the Directory. It remains to be decided which side will triumph. It is evident that for several months past the Directory has wished to mutilate the National Representation. The Legislative Body will not suffer the inviolability of its members to be infringed.—Here the whole Council rose together, and exclaimed, 'No! No! No!—I have already exposed the secrets of these perfidious manoeuvres. You placed on

Fructidor of the 5th year a vast power in the hands of the Directory, and instead of using it for the safety of the country, it was converted into a dictatorship to keep you in the bonds of oppression. It is to the genius of two men only that I attribute the calamities which we have to deplore. I speak of Merlin and La Revellere. For these 18 months past I have denounced Merlin to several of my colleagues; a man only susceptible of trifling passions, trifling resolutions, trifling vengeance, and trifling designs. With respect to Revellere, he possesses some moral qualities, but he is a fanatic, frantic with the idea of an absurd religion of which he would aspire to be the founder. If these evil individuals had given in their resignation, they would have had the merit of saving the Republic, but by an invincible obstinacy they expose us to strike a blow.—Several voices cry 'the Constitution alone!'—I only say that they expose us to strike a decisive blow, but it will not take place; and with the Constitution safe in our hands, we shall have our country."

1 MESSIDOR—JUNE 19.
LUCIEN BUONAPARTE addressed the Council on the part of the Commission of Eleven. He observed, that the Council had, by their message of the 5th to the Directory, and by their declaration of permanence, drawn upon their proceedings the marked attention of the people. The Council had to remove the evils which afflicted the country; and according to the reply of the Directory, the only means of doing so was to recruit the finances. By this artful answer, all those evils were imputed to the conduct of the Council. The deficit in the finances, which had been obstinately insisted upon, was a veil which had been constantly used to cover projects of the deepest Machiavellism. It would be easy to prove that this deficit was not real; but at least it could not be so as to the funds destined to carry on the war, since they had not yet been expended. An army of 400,000 men, at the rate of 700 livres each, would require only 280 millions a year. For the first eight months of the 7th year, therefore, no more was requisite than 180 millions. But, though Scherer assures us that in October last, we had only 285,000, yet it appears that the Directory during those eight months issued 285 millions. This was a proof that their reverses were not owing to the alleged deficit. The system pursued by the majority of the Government for the last year, had been the most powerful ally of the coalition; for their dilapidations had deprived the armies of the means of conquest. Switzerland and Italy have been ravaged by men whose names would not escape the vindictive execration of mankind, and their gratitude to the Great Nation had been turned into bitter lamentation. The Commission, he stated, was of opinion that the Council should continue to sit until the arrival of the second message; which was agreed to; and Buonaparte's report was, at the same time, ordered to be printed.

GENESIEUX again laid before the Council a detailed account that their grants had exceeded the sums demanded; whilst Ramel had presented false calculations, covering embezzlements to a enormous amount, and Scherer had sold at an under rate various stores to the amount of 150 millions.

BOULAY PATY expressed his astonishment that, after all that had passed, Scherer still remained at large. He therefore moved, that in 24 hours a report should be made on the laws respecting the responsibility of Ministers; which was assented to.

ARENA moved, that the report of Buonaparte should be sent to all the communes and armies.

A Member exclaimed, There are crimes to which clemency ought not to extend; and such are those of the Ex-directors Merlin and La Revellere.

The Speaker was referred to the Committee of Eleven.

By a message from the Council of Elders, the Council was informed that Roger Ducos was appointed to succeed Merlin.

2 MESSIDOR—JUNE 20.
The citizens of the fifth district of Paris congratulated the Council upon the energy which it displayed in raising the Legislative Body to the rank from which it had fallen, and restoring to the press that liberty which it ought always to have. They accused Rewbell, Merlin, La Revellere, Scherer, and Francois de Neufchateau, as the authors or instruments of the tyranny which had been overthrown on the 27th Prairial, June 15.

FRANCAIS (de la Nautie) made a report. He began with observing on the corrupt and arbitrary conduct of the late Directory, but disclaimed all idea of a revolutionary movement, of proscriptions, or violence. He then entered into a detail of the situation of affairs under them, when citizens were deprived of their rights at their will and pleasure, thrown into prison by arbitrary orders, and the liberty of the press destroyed. He then concluded with the measures judged necessary to prevent the return of such a state of things, which consisted in a law to prevent divisions, for organizing the responsibility of Ministers, liberty of the press, &c.

4 MESSIDOR—JUNE 22.
POULAIN GRANDIERE said, that since the denunciation of Scherer for selling 44 pieces of cannon to a cartwright, and which he had on a former day moved to be referred to the Directory, several other serious charges had been transmitted to the Committee of Eleven; but as prudential motives prevented their being yet published, he proposed, in the name of the Committee, that the Council should denounce Scherer, by a message to the Directory; because in the present state of affairs, the Directory were only capable of bringing him to account. This proposition was accordingly adopted.

A Member denounced to the Council the posting up of a law at Lyons with borders decorated with 18 fleur-de-lys and 16 crosses, surmounted by two bells. The number of the fleur-de-lys evidently related to Louis XVIII. and the crosses to the death of Louis XVI. The Member moved that a message should be sent to the Directory respecting the negligence of the Central Administration in not prosecuting the Ministers Pullange and Bane.—Agreed to.

PARIS—26 PRAIRIAL, JUNE 14.
General MASSENA, Commander in Chief, to the EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY of the French Republic.
"Head-quarters at Bremgarten—19 Prairial, June 9, 1799."

"Citizen Directors.—At four o'clock in the afternoon of yesterday, the enemy attacked my posts before Bremgarten. Our posts were, after the most vigorous resistance, obliged to fall back. The enemy took the village Albis Rieden; they had already gained the heights behind the village, when General Soult gave orders to the 3d battalion of the 106th brigade, formed of conscripts, to march. This battalion precipitated themselves among the ranks of the enemy, with an intrepidity above all praise. In an instant they changed the face of affairs. The enemy were beaten on all points, and our positions recovered. We have made 150 prisoners, among whom are six officers. A conscript seized a gunner at the moment he was going to put the match to the piece. The enemy have lost in killed and wounded 400 men; our loss in all is about 100. Health and respect."
"MASSENA."

A letter has been received by the Minister at War from General Berthier, dated head-quarters at Lucca, May 30, in which, after giving an account of several actions of little importance, he states the recapture of the important passes of Pontremoli.

30 PRAIRIAL—JUNE 18.
It is said the ambassador from the Cisalpine Republic has received an account of the junction of Moreau and Macdonald. The junction of the armies of Moreau and Macdonald is effected.—*Moniteur.*

The *Redacteur* also confirms a part of this news. Macdonald is fortifying Leghorn, and reinforcements are expected from France.

1 MESSIDOR—JUNE 19.
General Marbot is chosen Commander of the city of Paris. Such a Republican cannot fail of being of infinite use to the Republic, whatever may be the nature of the duty confided to him. Men of integrity and energy are too scarce to justify the leaving of those inactive who unite in themselves these two grand qualities.

2 MESSIDOR—JUNE 20.
The day before yesterday Citizen Gohier appointed member of the Directory, in the place of Citizen Treillard, whose nomination has been annulled, was installed with the usual solemnity.

4 MESSIDOR—JUNE 22.
The Presidency of the Executive Directory being

vacant by the resignation of Citizen Merlin, Citizen Sieyes was, in a permanent sitting on the 11th Messidor, June 19, declared President; the seals were delivered to him accordingly.

The Prince Minister of Aix-la-Chapelle declared on the 7th instant, to the Diet at Rastatt, that he acceded to the declaration of the King of Sweden, and that his contingent had already gone to join the army. Roger Ducos is in the department of Landes. General Moulins is at Rennes. A courier has been dispatched to both of them, to inform them of their nomination to the Executive Directory.

Extract of a letter from Head-quarters, Genoa, 21st Prairial—June 9.

"After the most astonishing march ever performed by any army, General Moreau has just collected his little army at Loano, Savona, and Genoa, from whence he keeps up his communication with the army of Naples, with which he has effected his junction. The number of both armies is calculated at above 50,000 men, and an action will shortly take place. If fortune favours us, we may beat the enemy's army, which consists of 80,000; but we shall not be able to take advantage of our victory, should not the reinforcements we expect arrive in time. It is necessary reinforcements should be taken to repress the infuriated, who are much to be feared in Piedmont, where they are assembled to the number of 30,000.—You will, no doubt, learn with pleasure, that at the moment when the two armies were effecting their junction, the French fleet was all joining the Spanish squadron, which consists of 18 ships of the line and four frigates. The junction of the latter was fortunately and seasonably effected, for the English fleet of 26 sail was in sight, giving chase to the Spanish squadron, with the design of bringing it to action, or of preventing its junction with ours. But our gallant Admiral, acquainted with the plan of the English, instantly put to sea to engage them, and fell in with the Spanish squadron. The English, in consequence of this circumstance, thought proper to sheer off! Our combined naval force now consists of 40 ships of the line and 10 frigates."

THE FLEETS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.
PARIS—JUNE 15.
It is not true, as stated in some of our journals, that our squadron has returned to Toulon; but it is certain that on the 8th of June it was before Genoa.

JUNE 16.
The British squadron, on arriving at Toulon, consisted of 25 sail of the line, six frigates, and six cutters. In passing the Straits two vessels struck the ground, and received some damage. The squadron failed again on the 27th May, having left behind them three two masted ships for repairs. On the 3d inst. a squadron was discovered in the offing, supposed to be a Spanish fleet from their colours, by means of which they were supposed to approach to near as to capture five or six small vessels at anchor under the guns of the forts. It was found covered to be British, and the batteries dismasted a ship of the line and a frigate. It is inferior to ours, amounting to no more than 14 ships, six frigates, and five sloops and cutters. The signal for bearing away has just been thrown out.

The French fleet which lately failed from Toulon, having disembarked 16,000 men at Leghorn, threw provisions into different ports of Italy, and escaped from an English fleet of infinitely superior force, has lately arrived at Carthage, where it has joined a part of the Spanish fleet. This junction makes the French fleet amount to 39 sail of the line, and secures to it the empire of the Mediterranean.—(*Moniteur.*)

JUNE 18.
The British fleet has appeared before Barcelona, and is on its way to Carthage, where the Spanish squadron entered on the 20th of May, after having eight ships dismasted by the tempest.

The English squadron was seen off Marseilles on the 7th of June.

A letter from Genoa, dated the 3d of June, contains the following passage:—"The squadron commanded by Admiral Bruix, has just appeared off our coasts. The vessels of which it consists, landed, in all the points which had been indicated, provisions, ammunition, artillery, and a numerous body of troops."

JUNE 22.
A letter from Marseilles of the 16th, contains the following article:—"A great quantity of artillery is embarking here, at Toulon, and at Nice; our squadron is at Vado. According to the deposition of a Genoese who arrived here a few days ago, the English fleet consisting of 18 ships of the line, was at St Remo. Another division of six ships was off Leghorn."

A letter from Nice, dated June 17, says, "We perceived, the day before yesterday, in the sea, a Spanish squadron of 26 ships, including frigates and brigs. They are supposed to be an enemy."

A letter from Barcelona, dated June 8, contains the following information:—"The Spanish fleet has suffered severely from a tempest. Being unable to repair its damages at Carthage from the want of necessary articles, it has received orders to return to Cadiz. All the troops which were embarked here on board of transports, and were ready to join the squadron on its appearance, have consequently been landed. Some small vessels have, however, been sent to Majorca with reinforcements and ammunition, and the Spanish force there is estimated at 9000 men."

Sir Sydney Smith's brother, Mr Spencer Smith, of Minister at Constantinople, at the request of Sir Sydney wrote a letter to Mrs Oldfield at Portsmouth, acquainting her with the death of Major Oldfield, before Jean D'Acre. He says, "he is sorry to be the bearer of unpleasant news, but to prevent the effect of a sudden communication, he was induced, at the request of his brother, to acquaint her with the melancholy intelligence of the death of her husband, with letters of other officers, and of the loss of the flower of the marines and seamen of the ships under Sir Sidney's command at the attack of Buonaparte's entrenchments before St Jean D'Acre, which was led on by our brave seamen and marines at the head of the Turkish force. Buonaparte commanded in person. The entrenchments were carried, but with great loss, the greater part of the British engaged in the attack having been either killed or taken prisoners."

The letter from on board the Tigre, dated on the 8th April, was, we understand, from the purser of the ship. There is a trait in it of the character of Sir Sidney Smith, which reflects so much honour on him, that it ought not to be concealed.—He not only saved the lives of several of the Frenchmen who were taken prisoners in the fortification of Acre, but he took them on board his ship, where he lodged them, and entertained the officers amongst them at his own table. This letter of the 8th is the latest account from the coast of Syria.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.
June 29.—JAMES and GEORGE DOUGLAS, Merchants in Glasgow.—Creditors to meet in John Hunter's, vintner in Forfar, on the 30th July, at noon, to chuse an interim factor; and on the 29th July, to chuse a trustee.
Creditors of ADAM CLELAND in Bowland, to meet in Mrs. M'McKean's in Stranraer, on the 29th July, at noon, to decide on an offered composition.
DAVID REID & Co. Merchants and Manufacturers in Glasgow, to meet in Hugh M'Indoe's, vintner there, on the 27th July, at one P.M. to consider on an offered composition.
LIEUTENANT EVAN MACPHERSON, late of Cullachy, to meet in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the 11th July, at one P.M. to elect a new trustee.

DUTY ON ARMORIAL BEARINGS OR ENSIGNS.
As many persons, through ignorance, absence, or from unavoidable accident, may omit or neglect to make Entries, and obtain Certificates within the time limited by the Statute, the following regulations may be acceptable to the Public.
Persons not renewing their Certificates for 1799 by the 25th day of June, will be liable to the penalty of TWENTY POUNDS, as the penalty for payment will not be extended.
The Duty attaches on several descriptions of persons who may not be aware of it, viz.
First Class.—THE DUTY OF TWO GUINEAS
Is to be paid by every person keeping a Coach, or other Carriage, chargeable with the Affixed Taxes, on which any Armorial Bearing or Ensign is painted, &c. and the Mistle only being painted on the Carriage is chargeable as it is considered as a part of the same; this Duty attaches in like manner on Housekeepers and Innkeepers.
Second Class.—THE DUTY OF ONE GUINEA
Is to be paid by every person (not having any Armorial Bearings on their Carriages, and consequently not having paid the Duty of Two Guineas), who are Housekeepers, and who wear any Armorial Bearing or Ensign, or who shall be possessed of any Seal or Plate, or other Article on which the same shall be painted, engraved, &c.
And Attaches as follows, viz.
On all Incorporated Companies, except the Corporations of Cities, Burghs, or Towns.
On all Trading Companies, Hospitals, Inns of Court, Societies, &c.
On all persons using any Armorial Bearing to distinguish their Articles in Trade, such as Patent Medicines, Water Colours, &c.
On all persons having any Armorial Bearing affixed in their Books, or on the Buttons of their Servants, or on their Harbours, Holders, or Saddles, or otherwise ornamentally displayed.
Third Class.—THE DUTY OF TEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE
Is to be paid on all the different Articles described under the Second Class, by all Lodgers and Innkeepers, who do not pay the House-Tax at any place, or keep Carriages with Armorial Bearings.
A Gentleman's payment for his own Certificate does not exempt his Wife, Son, or Daughter, who are notwithstanding chargeable with the Duty of 10s. 6d. if they use Armorial Bearings.
Foreigners are chargeable with the different Duties.
Lifts of persons who have paid the Duty to be affixed on the Church Doors of each Parish.
Lifts of each district will, at a proper period, be open to the inspection of any person during the hours of business at the different Offices, on the payment of Sixpence; and the Officers appointed to issue Certificates for using Hair-Powder are also open to issue Armorial Bearings.

GROUP OF SUGAR-HOUSE IN DUNDEE.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 8th day of July 1799, between the hours of one and three afternoon.
THE DUNDEE SUGAR HOUSE, and Warehouses belonging thereto, lying upon the north side of the Seagate of Dundee, with the whole Pans, Coolers, and other Utensils for carrying on the business, conform to inventories thereof.—Also, A Parcel of NEW MOULDS, and other articles belonging to the Company, in a separate lot.
The articles of roup, title-deeds, and inventories are in the hands of Thomas Mawer, writer in Dundee; to whom intending purchasers may apply for further information, betwixt and the day of roup.

FARM IN KIRKSHIRE.
To be LET for 19 years, or such a term as can be agreed on, and entered to, either at Martinmas next, or at Martinmas 1800.
THE FARM OF WEST MAINS OF KIRKSHIRE, lying in the parish of Portmahomack, presently possessed by William Goodwin, and consisting of about 230 Scotch acres, mostly of arable ground, now completely inclosed and fenced.
On this Farm a most substantial Seeding and Offices have lately been built; and as the proprietor is anxious to introduce a better mode of husbandry, it will be found an object well worth the attention of expert farmers, particularly, as a considerable part of the lands consists of a dry soil, well adapted for Turnip Husbandry; and as there is plenty of lime at two miles, and coal within three miles distance of the lands.
Henry Anderson at Kirkness will show the farm, and proposals to be kept secret if desired, will be received by Mr. Horthburgh at Cupar Eife, or Mr. Henry Clephan, W. S. No. 63. Queen Street, Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF ARBROATH, COUNTY OF FORFAR.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Miss Fildan, vintner, Arbroath, upon Monday the 28th day of October 1799, betwixt one and two o'clock afternoon.
THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF DENFIELD, lying within a mile and a half of Arbroath, consisting of about 102 acres mostly arable. A convenient Mansion-house, Garden, Pigeon-house and offices are on the premises, with a Plantation of about six acres, besides a good deal of hard wood planted about the house. The mansion-house is pleasantly situated, and commands an extensive view of the sea, and the adjacent country. The purchasers entry will be at Martinmas next, the whole having been in the natural possession of the late proprietor for many years.
The conditions of sale and title deeds, which are unexceptionable, may be seen in the hands of John Colvill town clerk of Arbroath, to whom, or to Thomas Duncan writer in Edinburgh, intending purchasers desirous of further information respecting the premises may apply.
James Bruce at Denfield will show the lands.

GROUND IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF SELKIRK, AND A TENEMENT in that Town—FOR SALE.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mr. Dun, innkeeper, Selkirk, upon Wednesday the 7th day of August, 1799, at five o'clock afternoon.
I. THE INCLOSED PLANTATION on the South Bank of the water of Elnick, within a few minutes walk of the Town of Selkirk, lying below the Know.
II. THE FIELD of excellent ARABLE LAND, well adapted for garden ground, lying between the above plantation and the Turnpike road leading from Selkirk to Melrose, &c.
III. The Blue-slatted TENEMENT in the Water Row of Selkirk, possessed by Mrs. Tait.
Apply to Mr. George Ridger, writer in Selkirk, or Mess. Gibson and Oliphant, W. S. Edinburgh, who have power to sell by private bargain.

ESTATE IN PERTSHIRE TO BE SOLD.
THE ESTATE OF GOGAR, in the parish of Logie, and western district of the county of Perth.
This Estate is situated within three miles of Stirling, and four miles of Alloa: It consists of near 300 Scotch acres of rich carse land, and affords a freehold qualification in Perthshire. The present rental is about 1,600 Sterling, and it will rise very considerably when the leases expire.
For further particulars, apply to Masterston Ure, writer to the signers, No. 5, George Street, Edinburgh, or to James Chrystal, writer in Stirling.

SALE OF LARBERT MANSE.
To be SOLD by public auction, within the house of James Walker, innkeeper in Larbert, upon Friday the 26th July 1799, at 12 o'clock noon.
THE OLD MANSE OF LARBERT, consisting of two stories and garrets, with a small area to the fourth thereof. This house is in good repair, and contains three apartments on each of the first and second floors. The garrets are divided; and it has a flat roof, with the advantage of a pump-well. The village of Larbert lies on the great road from Edinburgh to Stirling, within about eight miles of the latter, a mile from Carron-work and the great canal, two miles from Falkirk, and six miles from Glasgow. From these circumstances, and the population of the neighbourhood, this property seems admirably adapted for the establishment of a manufactory, especially in the weaving or tannouring line, as numerous apprentices might easily be obtained; and the upset price will be low, for the encouragement of officers.

Application may be made to Archibald Porteous, schoolmaster, Greenhoumair, or David Spottiswood, writer to the signers, either of whom will show the conditions of sale.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 17th day of July current, between the hours of six and seven in the evening.
THE LANDS AND BARONY OF CHESTERHALL, with the tithes and pertinents thereof, lying in the parish of Cranston and county of Edinburgh.—The present rental, putting a moderate value on about 73 acres of rich inclosed ground in the Proprietor's possession, is 1207l. 7s. Sterling.
The coal in the estate is valuable. A level has been driven to it at the expense of Two Thousand Pounds Sterling, by which about 200 acres will be now level free. The seam presently working is four feet four inches deep, of an excellent quality, for which there is a great demand; and, as there is no going coal further south at present on this side the Tweed, it may be wrought to much advantage, or let at a considerable rent. There seems also to be coal throughout the whole of the estate, as the crop of it appears in several places.—The coal will either be retained, or sold along with the estate, as may be most agreeable to purchasers.

The Mansion House has been lately put into repair, and is fit for the accommodation of a genteel family; and there are good Offices, some of which are newly built, consisting of a coach-house, stables with nine stalls, pigeon house, barn, byre, &c.—The garden, which consists of about two acres, is surrounded with a stone wall above 12 feet high, and well stocked with fruit trees and shrubs of the best kinds. On all these no value is put in the rental; but, if let to a tenant, the rent would be more than sufficient to answer the minister's stipend, and other public burdens.

There are besides about 40 acres of growing timber upon the estate, which has been valued at 1,2700, consisting of Oak, Ash, Elm, Plane, Beech, Larix, and Scots Fir; in particular, a beautiful Den of Wood, many of the Oaks and Ashes in which are from 40 to 50 feet high, and fit for cutting.
In one of the inclosures near Edgehead, is an inexhaustible Sand Pit or Quarry. The sand is of a yellow colour, quite pure, and might be sold in Edinburgh or Leith to a considerable advantage. There is also a Lime Quarry in the immediate neighbourhood, on which the Proprietor and Tenants have a perpetual servitude.

The Estate, which is pleasantly situated, is all inclosed and subdivided by hedges and dikes, and is dry and well sheltered. The soil is well known to be, in general, of a superior quality, and particularly adapted for turnip husbandry.—The lands are only nine measured miles from the toll-bar at Edinburgh, about the same distance from Haddington, and 34 miles from Dalkeith, where there are excellent markets for all sorts of grain and butcher meat; and the great high road from Edinburgh to London, by Blackhills, runs through the lands.

The Estate abounds with game; and the 17th, which is its boundary for above a mile, is a good trout river; so that a more desirable purchase seldom occurs.

The lands hold of the Crown; and being valued in the Cess-books at 312l. Scots, afford two Freehold Qualifications in the county.
The Title-Deeds, with a Rental, and Plan, may be seen in the hands of James Walker, W. S. George Street; to whom, or to the Proprietor at Chesterhall, intending purchasers may apply.
James Gray in Cranston will show the Lands and Coal.

By Adjournment.
AT REDUCED PRICES, FIXED AS UNDER.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF ARGYLL.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 8th day of July 1799, betwixt the hours of one and three afternoon.

THE ESTATE OF HAYFIELD, beautifully situated upon the Lake of Lochow, within twelve miles of Inveraray, the county town, and within three miles of the sea at Bunaw, where an iron furnace is erected by an English company.

This estate is worthy of attention, as few or none have such advantages, both natural and acquired. The soil is excellent, abounds with lime-stone, is capable of the highest improvement, well adapted for cropping and grazing, and there is easy access by good roads.

The Mansion-house is good and modern, commanding a delightful prospect of the lake and islands therein, the largest of which belongs to the estate. The office-houses are large and commodious, and all lately built, and there is an excellent garden, of south exposure, well stocked with fruit trees. The pleasure grounds and plantations, containing trees of many various kinds, are beautifully laid out, and which, as well as the natural woods upon the estate, are thriving and valuable, and the whole premises in the highest order.

The estate abounds with game, and the Lake of Lochow and river of Awe, (which are part of its boundaries) afford salmon, and other fish of different kinds.

The present free rent is only about 560l. Sterling, including casuals, but by a late survey and report of Mr. Langland's, land surveyor, (ready to be shown) the rent upon nineteen years lease is estimated at 761l. 14s. 6d. exclusive of the rent of two mills, and a public house. The present value of the woods, as estimated by persons of skill, is upwards of 3900l.

The upset price is now to be 30,000l. Sterling.
N. B.—If a purchaser incline, a Qualification to vote for a Member of Parliament will be sold along with the estate.

By Adjournment.
SALE OF

PARTS OF THE LORDSHIP OF ARBUTHNOT.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 9th day of July 1799, at two o'clock afternoon.

CERTAIN PARTS of the Lordship and Estate of ARBUTHNOT, in the lots following, viz.

I.—The Town and Lands of EASTER MATHERS, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Ecclegrig and shire of Kincardine. These lands consist of about 202 Scotch acres, almost all arable, and are very pleasantly situated on the coast between Bervie and Montrose, being about five miles from the former and eight from the latter, the great road between Bervie and Montrose forming part of the boundary. The soil of these lands is in general of an excellent quality, and particularly well adapted to the growth of wheat and beans.—There is an abundance of sea-ware to be had on the coast, and there is an extensive lime quarry upon the lands, with every suitable accommodation for working it.

II.—The Lands of NEWBIDDING, the Lands of Over Kinnonth, Easter and Wester, the Lands of Bogburn, and the Lands of Nether Kinnonth, with the pertinents, including the privilege of digging and carrying peats from the mosses of Drumleys; which lands are erected into a Barony, called the Barony of Kinnonth, lying in the parish of Glenbervie and shire of Kincardine.—Also, the portions of land of the Out Town of Drumthlithie, called Broombank, France, Blacksnob, and Camdie; and the lands of Inn Town of Drumthlithie, lying in the parish of Arbuthnot and shire of Kincardine. These lands consist of about 2300 Scotch acres, whereof about two thirds are arable. They are very well situated for markets, being in the immediate vicinity of the new turnpike road from Laurencekirk to Stonehaven, and there are some fine situations for building on them.

III.—The Lands of MEIKLE FIDDES, with the Mill and Mill Lands of the same, and the Lands of Colliestown, lying in the parish of Arbuthnot and shire of Kincardine. These lands consist of about 402 Scotch acres, whereof about three fourths are arable. They are also very well situated for markets, the great turnpike road from Laurencekirk to Stonehaven running through them in a most convenient direction. All the above lands hold of the Crown.

For further particulars, application may be made to Charles Selkirk, accountant, Edinr. who has power to sell by private bargain; or to Geo. Todd, writer in Edinr. in whose hands are lodged plans of the lands, and the progress of writings.

Alexr. Reid sent. ground officer at Arbuthnot House will show the lands of Mather, contained in lot 1st.—And Alexr. Reid jun. ground officer at Newbidding, will show the grounds about Drumthlithie, &c. contained in lots second and third.

TO CREDITORS.
THOSE to whom the deceased MR DAVID BLACK, sometime writer in Brechin, thereafter tenant at Broomfield, were indebted, are requested without delay, to lodge notes of their claims in the hands of Mr James Smith, merchant in Brechin, so as measures may be speedily taken for their payment.
Brechin, July 2, 1799.

LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.
Day of Sale altered, at desire of intending offerers.
To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of John Wilson, vintner in Beith, upon Monday the 29th July, (in place of the 15th July, as formerly advertised,) at one o'clock afternoon.

THE following Lots or Parcels of the Two Merk Land, of old extent, of MAINS OF BEITH, viz.

I.—These INCLOSURES presently possessed by John Craig, consisting in whole of upwards of 15 acres Scots measure.

Land set in Pasture till Martinmas next.
II.—Four Small INCLOSURES, lying on the south side of the road leading from Beith to Kilburnie, and containing in whole nearly 11 acres.

III.—Five Small INCLOSURES, lying on the north side of the road leading from Beith to Kilburnie, and containing in whole upwards of 13 acres.

These lands will be subdivided into smaller parcels, if found to suit the convenience of intending offerers.

They are to be sold to hold of a subject superior, for payment of trifling feu-duties, to be doubled at the entry of heirs and tripled at the entry of singular successors.

The tithes are valued by an old deed in 1635.
The title-deeds, rental, and plan and measurements of the lands, are in the hands of James Dundas and Hugh Robertson, clerks to the signet, to whom application as to a private bargain previous to the day of sale, and for all further particulars, may be made.

Printed rentals and other particulars, may likewise be had, by applying to William Dun writer in Beith.
N. B.—The Four Merk Lands of Broomfield, with the Mill of Beith, and attached milldams thereof, formerly advertised, have been sold by private bargain.

TO BE SOLD,
By public roup, in the Pointe Tavern, Glasgow, upon the 14th August next, between two and four o'clock afternoon.

THE Twenty Shilling Land of WESTER HOUSE, Thirteen Shilling Four Penny Land of BOGSIDE, and Twenty Shilling Land of Campat, called EASTER HOUSE, with about twenty acres of that other Twenty Shilling Land of Campat, called AIKENSTON or NETTLES-BED.

And also, the Land of GARTHWAT, part of the Lands of Hole, and Lands of RUMBES, part of the Lands of Haining, measuring about twenty-seven acres, which three last parcels are now blended and inclosed with the above lands of Easter-house.

All the above Lands hold of the Crown, except Gartwhat and Rumbes, which hold of a subject, without paying any composition at entry; and the tithes of the whole are valued several years ago.

These lands lie in the parish of Old Monkland, are mostly out of lease; of those that are set the leases expire at Martinmas 1800 or 1801.

The Monkland canal runs through the above lands. They are full of coal, which may be wrought to great advantage by means of the easy conveyance of water carriage. Those parts of the lands which adjoin the canal may be fenced out to great advantage, and other parts are well suited for bleaching-works.

There is a good mansion-house, &c. on the estate, fit for the accommodation of a large family.

Such as are desirous to purchase by private sale the whole or part of the above lands, may apply to John Robertson, merchant, Dunlop-street, Glasgow.

N. B. L. 5000 of the price will probably be allowed to remain secured on the lands.

LANDS IN BERKSHIRE FOR SALE.
To be SOLD by Private Bargain.

THE LANDS OF GEORGEFIELD, Tithes and Pertinents, lying in the parish of Earlstoun, and county of Berwick.

These lands consist of 318 acres or thereby, are mostly of a rich soil, and well adapted to the turnip husbandry. The whole arable, and are inclosed and subdivided with ditch and hedge, the fences in good order, all of the fields well watered, and most of them remarkably well sheltered; there are about 36 acres of planting, properly interspersed in strips and clumps, all in a thriving state, about 15 years old. The House, tho' not large, is well finished and commodious; besides the two sitting rooms, which are upon the first floor, there are six bedrooms with fire places, and four light closets; and in the half sunk storey a kitchen, laundry, milk-house, cellars, and other accommodations. There is a good kitchen garden, and a well stocked pigeon-house at a short distance. There are also near the house, a complete set of offices, remarkably large, and well finished; they contain three stables, neatly fitted up for fourteen horses, with hay-lofts above, two barns, with an excellent threshing machine for four horses, besides granaries, coach-house, byres, shades, and other conveniences suitable to a farm-yard. There are likewise three excellent hind houses, with a garden each, a little to the eastward of the offices; the whole most substantially built within these 15 years, and in the best repair.

The lands hold of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty, are pleasantly situated, and have the advantage of a good neighbourhood. The country abounds with game, Jerriwood's hounds within three miles, &c. The water of Leader runs within half a mile, which affords excellent fishing, and there is even a good trout stream communicating with the Leader that runs thro' the property.

Georgefield lies within half a mile of the village of Earlstoun, 32 miles from Edinburgh, 9 from Kelso, and 12 from Jedburgh, to both of which places coaches from Edinburgh pass twice a week by the two great roads which run within a mile and a half to the east and west of the house.

The lands have been for these fifteen years in the proprietor's natural possession, are in a high state of cultivation, and many of the fields have frequently been let at 2l. 10s. per acre for six months pasturage. The whole can be taken to immediately; the purchaser may have the stock and crop at a valuation, and most part of the purchase money may remain in his hands upon proper security.

The title deeds, which are clear, with a plan of the lands, may be seen in the hands of Mr James Watson, W. S. No. 77. Prince's Street, to whom, or to Colonel Pringle, the proprietor, No. 6. Buccleugh Place, Edinburgh; Mr Low at Woodend, by Dunfermline; or Mr James Home, writer in Kelso, persons wishing particular information may apply.

The overcoat at Georgefield will show the premises.

LANDS, MILLS, AND LIME WORKS,
IN THE COUNTY OF ROXBURGH.

To be LET, for any number of years, and entered to at Whit Sunday 1800.

THE LANDS AND BARONY OF HADDON.
—VIZ—

West Quarter of Haddon,	361
Hall Quarter of ditto	339
East Quarter and Nottleyes,	472
That Part of Wark Common lately set off at the division thereof	103
The Lime Quarries, with two Draw Kilns, and Land adjacent thereto,	15
Total,	1281

or thereby, lying in the parish of Sprouton, and will be let jointly or separately.

Alexander Trotter, officer in Haddon, will show these farms

THE LANDS AND BARONY OF ORMISTON.
—VIZ—

Ormiston Mains,	212
East Side of West Mains,	214
West Side of ditto,	116
Ormiston Mill and Mill Lands,	88
Total,	630

or thereby, lying in the parish of Eckford, and will be let jointly or separately.

The tenants of the barony will show these farms

ALSO,
DYKES FARM, consisting of 294
or thereby, in the parish of Cavers.

WESTLES FARM, about 95
in the parish of Hobkirk.

DOVESHAUGH MILL and Mill Lands, in the said parish, and **HUNTILAWHILL,** about 39
lying in the parish of Bedrule.

The forester of Wells will show these farms.
Application to be made, and proposals in writing for a lease addressed to Mr Elliot at Wells, by Jedburgh.

CREDITORS.
THE Creditors of the late Captain SELKIRK STEUART will please send notes of their claims to James Ferrier, W. S.

TO THE CREDITORS OF
ALEXANDER DEAS, late tenant in Cairn,
MANY of the said Creditors having omitted to lodge their claims, with oaths of verity thereof, in the hands of John Colvill, town-clerk of Arbroath, agent for the trustees, it is therefore requested that such of the creditors as have failed to lodge their claims and oaths of verity, betwixt and the 25th day of August next, with certification that a state of the funds will then be made up, and that a division thereof will immediately thereafter take place amongst such of the creditors as have complied with the above requisition.
Arbroath, 16th June, 1799.

TO THE CREDITORS OF
THE Trustee upon the Sequestrated Estates of JOHN WEMYSS and SONS, Merchants in Dundee, and of the Individual Partners of that Company, has made up a statement of their intromissions with their funds had since last settlement, which have been examined by the Commissioners, who, upon considering the same, and the state of the bankrupts affairs, are of opinion that no dividend should take place at this time, as all probability a final settlement of the whole may be accomplished betwixt and the 2d of February next. And they appointed the trustees to intimate this in the Edinburgh Gazette, and other papers, as usual; and for the creditors to meet in the house of Alexander Morison, vintner in Dundee, upon the 2d day of August next, at twelve o'clock noon, to give what directions they shall think proper as to the future management of the affairs of the bankrupts, though no dividend will then take place.—Of all which this notice is hereby given.

SALE OF THE LANDS OF HAGTONHILL, RENFREWSHIRE.
To be SOLD.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF HAGTONHILL, with the Tithes and Pertinents, lying in the parish of Cathcart and shire of Renfrew.

These lands consist of 130 acres Scotch, or 135 English acres, all arable, excepting about 5 acres of planting, chiefly a day field, of excellent quality, and in good order, inclosed and subdivided, and under improved cultivation. They afford a Freehold Qualification upon the valued rent. The lands are valuable by the entry of a purchaser. They are beautifully and advantageously situated upon the banks of the river Carr, about three miles from Glasgow, and contain freestone, lime, and coal. Upon the river Carr there is a fall of about 10 feet, called the Linn; and as there is a good supply of water, it may be rendered capable of working the heaviest machinery.—So that this property affords a situation singularly desirable and advantageous for farmers and manufacturers.

A purchaser may be accommodated with 50 or 60 acres of good ground from the property on the opposite side of the river, contiguous to Hagtonhill on the west.

The premises will be either sold together, or fenced out in small lots of from 5 to 25 acres, for payment of an annual feu duty, or of the value upon entry, as may be most agreeable to purchasers.

For further particular application may be made to Mr James Drummond, W. S. Edinburgh, or Messrs John and David Lange writers, Glasgow.

LANDS AND COAL
IN THE

IMMEDIATE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF EDINBURGH.
To be SOLD.

ALL and Whole the Estate called DRUM, situated within three miles of Edinburgh, and one of Dalkeith. The estate comprises about 630 English acres. It lies compactly together, is well inclosed and subdivided, and abounds in game. The present rent of the estate, exclusive of the deer park, and other inclosures, with the Gardens and Plantations, is 1182l. 6s. 7d. to which is to be added 27s. 5d. of feu duties. The yearly value of the Coal has not been accurately ascertained, but is estimated at 1000l. per annum.

From its situation, the estate is capable of great improvement; it lies between the two branches of the great road leading to Dalkeith and Leith, and from its vicinity to which, and to Edinburgh, it commands an abundant supply of manure, and secures the best markets. Its vicinity to Edinburgh also renders the coal particularly valuable, the mean distance being exceeding four miles. There is a most excellent House upon the estate, recently repaired in a sumptuous manner, a new lot of Stables, with five Entrances for fifteen horses, and Coach-rooms for four carriages, and several Lodges have been built within three years.—There are about 30 acres of fine old trees around the house, which, exclusive of their ornamental value, are estimated to be worth about five thousand pounds; and upon the whole, whether for beauty or improvement, this is one of the most desirable estates ever offered to sale.

The whole estate, with the coal, will be sold by private agreement in one lot; or the Mansion-house, Offices, Gardens, and Planting, with the inclosures around the house, comprising about 226 English acres, with the various farms of Coal lying under them, will be sold by private agreement. If the whole estate, or this part thereof, shall not be sold by private agreement, then the estate will be exposed to public auction and sale, on Wednesday the 14th day of August next, in the following manner:

Lot 1st. Comprising the MANSION-HOUSE, OFFICES, GARDENS, and PLANTING, with Fourteen Inclosures surrounding the house, containing about 226 English acres. Under this lot there are numerous large Stacks of Coal, and, among others, there are six particularly valuable, viz. the Great, the Strathhead, Gillespie, Carlton, Corbie-craig, and Blue Coal Stacks. If this lot shall be sold, then there will be exposed to sale,

Lot 2d. Comprising TWO INCLOSURES, lying immediately to the north of lot 1st, consisting of 25 English acres. Under this lot there is also a valuable Seam of Coal, called the North Green, and a Lime Quarry let at 86l. per annum, included in the above rental. If these two lots shall be sold, then there will be exposed to sale, in several lots, as may afterwards be determined upon, the whole of the estate lying to the south of lot 1st, running towards Dalkeith, with the valuable Seams of Coal called the Green and Diamond, of which there are under 200 acres; and this part of the estate is supposed to be yet totally unworked, and it is calculated that this coal is in such a situation as to yield one clear fourth to the proprietor. And, in one or more lots, the REMAINDER of the ESTATE, lying to the north of lot 2d, being that part of the Estate which is nearest to Edinburgh, called the Fernside Farm.

An engraved plan of the estate is in the hands of Mr Charles Fozard at the Drum, and Richard Dallow, No. 1. Charles Street, Grosvener Square, London; to either of whom intending purchasers may apply for copies and further particulars, and to whom all letters, post paid, will be punctually answered.

A CAPITAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE, POLICY, and ESTATE OF
MOLLANGLIE, lying in the parish of Croftinchess and shire of Kirkcubright, rented at L. 1029 Sterling, and consisting of about 941 Scotch acres, of which about 64 acres are covered with old wood, or thriving plantations. The soil is allowed to be amongst the best in that fertile district, which is justly considered the Kernel of the Stewartry. The river nair and the country slopes to the south-east; and, from the dryness of its soil, is warmer, and has more fair weather, than parts of the kingdom north of the Trent and the Mersey, being protected from the cold fogs of the Firth of Forth by the Scotch mountains, and from the storms and rain of the Western Ocean by the North of Ireland, and the mountains of West Galloway.

These lands are situated in a fine fertile country, and though the great road from Dumfries to Port-Patrick, about seven miles from the former, and within three of the latter, the lands are of a rich soil, and are a fine harbour, where the coal and cattle are imported from, and grain, &c. exported to the west coast of England. On one of the farms there is an excellent situation for an inn, precisely midway between Dumfries and Galloway, an advantage not possessed by any of the present inns on that road. The farms are occupied by a set of the most intelligent, industrious, and wealthy tenants in the country, and are all well inclosed and subdivided, having convenient new built farm steadings, sheltered with belts of planting. There still remains some marble upon the estate, and plenty may be had from Carlislewark Loch, in the neighbourhood.

This estate affords four Freehold Qualifications to vote for Representatives in Parliament, all on distinct farms by old extent. It is intended to let all one of the farms at the extremity of the Estate, with a Freehold Qualification, apart.

The proprietor has right to the tithes, which were also valued in 1766; and the lands are free from all attrition, except the barony mill, which makes a part of the subject to be sold.

The house is most sufficient, and fit for the accommodation of a large family. There is a complete set of offices, with a garden, orchard, and fruit walls in full bearing. The surrounding domain consists of about 150 acres in the lawn, and eight inclosures, with unusually strong fences and easy access. The farms are good well-tended roads through the whole estate; and, for a number of genteel families living in the neighbourhood, it is in every respect a desirable residence.

As these lands are now going to be sold, persons desirous of such a purchase ought to come forward without delay.

For particulars apply to the proprietor, at Blackwood by Dumfries; or to Alexander Blair, writer to the signet, No. 34. George Street, Edinburgh.